

For Governor—J. B. BROWN, (Provisional Gov.)  
Lieut. Gov.—J. B. BROWN, (Provisional Gov.)  
At-Large—J. B. BROWN, (Provisional Gov.)  
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School Commissioner—Catharine.

The public have not forgotten the late

grace which fell upon the Democratic

which he repeatedly made of himself as

spring at Columbus and Newark. An

attempts was made on the part of his friend

to explain the reports which were in

columbus, but even the party organ (the

Columbian Statesman) was forced to

acknowledge that he had "made no manly

friend since his election" that he had been

led into the habit of taking too many

social glasses. The explanation hardly

helped the matter, and reflected no credit

upon the official nor the style of "acquaintance"

which he had made. Since that

time, Mr. Commissioner Catharine has

been heard from, at least in this part

of the State. It was of course expected

that he would be present at the State Teachers'

Association, which has just closed its

session in this city. It was particularly

interesting to us to see the State Association

being founded through the efforts of

President Loren Andrews. Having

known the Association, in turn, created

the office of State Commissioner, employed

President Andrews to fill the office, and

paid his salary for the first year out of

the pockets of the teachers. The office was

afterwards made a State office, and was

successively filled by Mr. Barney and Mr.

Anson Smyth. The State Commissioner is,

therefore, the creation of the State Association,

and it was a matter of great dis-

courtesy, to say the least, to neither attend

nor send a line to this year's session.

Early in the session, a series of resolutions

were introduced, advertising to the charges

made against Mr. Catharine, but as an act

of generosity to one who was not present

to defend himself, they were laid upon the

table. Upon the last day of the session,

no notice having been taken of the Association

by the Commissioner, the resolutions

were taken from the table and adopted.

They say that the charges upon Mr. Cath-

arine, of intemperance and immorality, have

never been satisfactorily refuted, and

being generally believed to be true, have

greatly impaired if not destroyed his use-

fulness. They urge upon that gentleman

to authoritatively and explicitly contradict

the charges, if they are not true, pledging

him, if he does so, to grant to him their

hearty support and co-operation.

Colored Members of Ohio.

We publish herewith an appeal to the

Colored men of Ohio, from John M. Lang-

ston, Esq., who is State Agent, under Ma-

jor Seane (who has the entire national

work of organizing colored regiments in

regiments) in this State, and organ-

izing the 12th Ohio Volunteers. Four

companies of this regiment are al-

ready in camp at Delaware, and they are

represented as well behaved, contented,

and well cared for. The residents in the vic-

inity say that no body of men who have

been in this State have conducted them-

selves more quietly and respectfully than

these colored men.

We have published the statement by the

Sollier of the War Department that col-

ored troops will receive only \$10 per

month and no bounty. Many are feeling

discouraged by this. They should not do

so. An effort is being made in this State,

and there is no doubt of its success, to

raise a fund by subscription, out of which

to pay an additional amount to each col-

ored recruit. But after all, the pay is not

the main advantage to the black man. It

is the opportunity offered each and every

man of them to help lift the

load of oppression and degradation which

has weighed down his race. Henceforth,

if they prove themselves worthy of it, the

colored men stand on an equal footing with

the whites.

School Superintendent.

It is suggested that a paragraph in yester-

day's LEADER gives the impression that

the present incumbent is out of the ques-

tion. It is hardly possible to see how

such an idea would prevail, inasmuch as

the paragraph distinctly said "We are not

informed whether the present incumbent

would accept a second term or not." We

are informed that he would serve if elec-

ted. The article was not intended to de-

tract from the merits of any other person,

but to show the very exalted opinion that

is rightly held of the abilities of Mr.

Freese, who has had half of Cleveland un-

der his charge at some time during the

last twenty years.

The Fourth of July.

It is eminently proper that we observe

with all the ceremonies which will give

relief to the occasion, the recurrence of

the nation's Birthday. As we should never

observe the day that is peculiarly its own.

The news which we give our readers is

such as to make them feel jubilant, and

the heartier they rejoice the more spirit will

they put into the celebration of the day.

Let it not be forgotten that the ladies of

the Aid Society propose to make this a

gala day to the soldiers in camp and hos-

pital by furnishing them with an elegant

and substantial dinner.

Best Good Officers Today.

The Election of Militia officers to-day

should be no farce, nor should an inco-

petent be placed in commission. These

THE FIRST COLORED REGIMENT OF OHIO.

To the Colored Men of Ohio:

The time has come, in the providence of

God, when, pursuing the course marked

out by wisdom and sound policy, we may

achieve for ourselves and our race freedom

and enfranchisement. It is our duty,

to lay aside every passion and pre-

judgment tending to warp our judgment,

and give to this subject such calm and so-

ber consideration as becomes earnest and

humble men.

Of all the people of this State we can

least "to be a player" in the mighty

struggle going on between the powers

represented by Abraham Lincoln and Jeffer-

son Davis.

Davis is the representative of all that is

mean and cunning in Despotism.

Abraham Lincoln is the representative of

pure American Liberty. Davis is the

representative of Slavery, black and white.

Lincoln is the representative of Free-

dom for all without regard to nationality

or color. The one would extend and en-

large slavery; the other would extend and

enlarge liberty: one would establish a

monarchy based upon the foul dogma that

slavery is the natural and normal condi-

tion of the negro, while the other would

establish a Democracy, "which, destruc-

ive of despotism, is the sole conservator of

liberty, labor and property." God has

sanctioned his own record on the side

of Freedom, and write it in the blood of

his enemies of our country and the Union.

Let us not hesitate. Let our conduct be

characterized by promptness and deter-

mination. In pursuing this course, we

will be achieving the freedom of our slave

brother, and in winning for ourselves and

our posterity equality before American

laws.

There can be but one opinion as to our

loyalty. We can have no fears as to the

action of our next Congress. The anti-

slavery action of Congress, in its two last

sessions, as well as its present political

complexion, insures ample legislation in

our behalf. In accepting our services the

Union pleads its honor to do us justice.

And we have the honor of Governor An-

drew as well as that of Governor Tod

pledged to secure us justice. Indeed, al-

ready in response to the appeal of Govern-

Tod the people of Ohio have commenced

the work of raising by voluntary donation

an ample fund for our benefit. But we

are not to be influenced simply by mercen-

ary considerations. In our estimation

money is trash. But liberty is a living

substance, and, like God, its author, is

immortal. For that we fight. We fight

to make a glorious future for ourselves and

our posterity.

It is true that men high in authority, and

men occupying exalted positions socially,

by statements made in private conversa-

tions, public addresses and carefully writ-

ten documents, have assured that per-

sons of African descent, volunteering as

soldiers for the United States service,

would receive the same pay and bounty as

any and all other volunteers. According

to the opinion of the Solicitor of the War

Department these statements are author-

ized by the law; and colored men who en-

list are in fact to receive but ten dollars

per month and no bounty.

Pay or no pay, let us volunteer. The

good results of such a course are manifold.

But this one alone is all that needs to be

mentioned in this connection. I refer to

the honor and glory which this is the great

need of the colored Americans. We need

to understand the value of such organiza-

tions—we need to know our strength as it

becomes concentrated and focalized in such

organization. Let our organization be a

military one; because through such organ-

ization we make displays of our genius and

power; our skill and heroism as soldiers;

and by our brave and manly deeds, as our

brothers who fought at Fort Hudson, and

Milliken's Bend, challenge the respect

and admiration of the world. Such organ-

ization we gain, in part at least, by

forming ourselves into companies, regiments,

and brigades, in connection with the

United States service.

Already we have three companies of

looking and well-behaved colored soldiers

in the beautiful Camp Delaware. They

compose the nucleus of the 12th Ohio

colored men from Ohio. We propose to

fill this regiment as soon as possible.

The commissioned officers, as in the case of

the 54th and 68th Massachusetts Regiments,

will be white men of military experience

and temperate habits, and thorough

slavery character. The non-commissioned

officers will be colored men.

Shall this regiment be promptly filled?

To the colored men of Ohio the appeal is

urgent. Let us not be discouraged, but let

us honor our own conduct.

JOHN M. LANGSTON.

Oberlin, July 3, 1863.

Spirited Address by General Meade.

General Meade, has, thus far, secured

the confidence of the country. His address,

on taking command, was noted for its

modesty and brevity. He made no prom-

ises, but pledged himself to do all that lay

in his power to make the campaign a suc-

cessful one. Apparently, he is doing this.

On the 20th he issued the following cir-

clar, which is one of the best of the war.

The last clause of it reads like business:

"HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC,

July 20, 1863.

"The Commanding General requests

that previous to the engagement soon to be

expected with the enemy, corps and all

other commanding officers address their

troops explaining to them the immediate

issues involved in the struggle. The en-

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY.

55 BANK STREET, CINCINNATI.

Quarterly Report for April, May and June,

1863.

CASH REPORT.